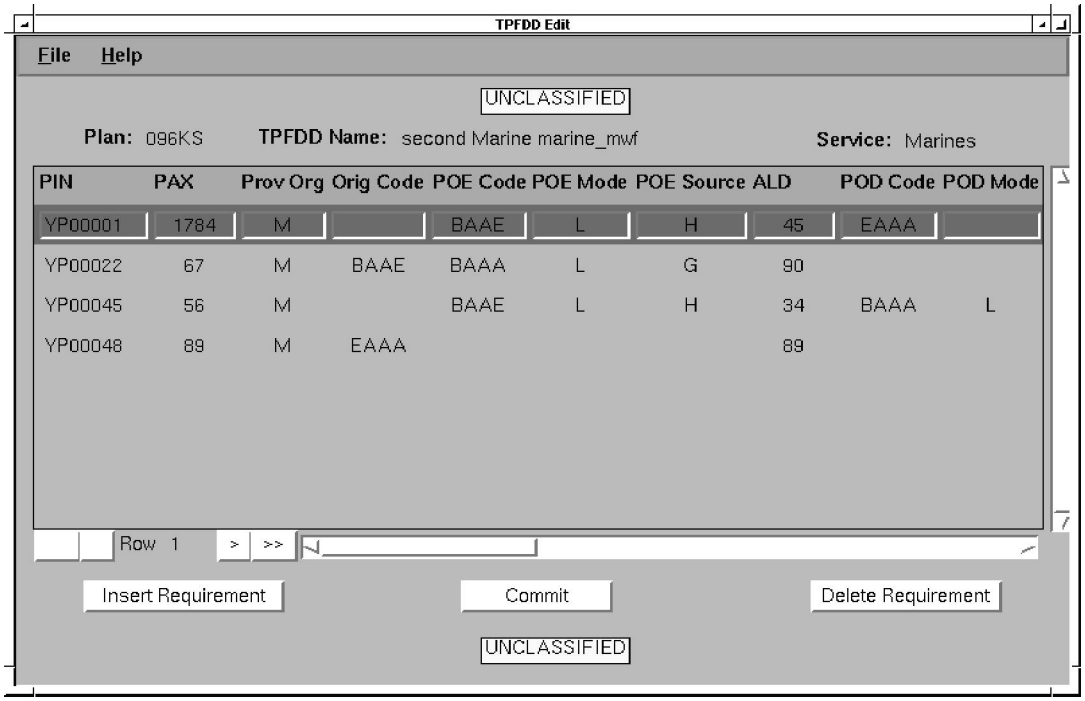

Figure 3-19: Non-Unit TPFDD Edit Screen.

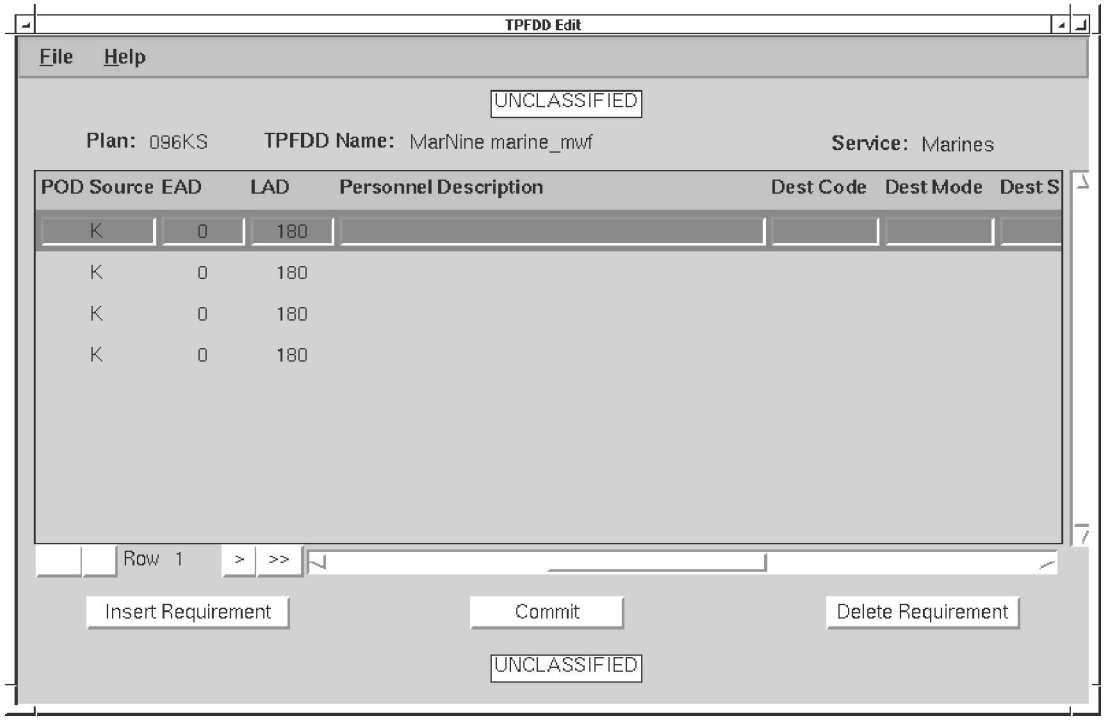

Figure 3-20: Non-Unit TPFDD Edit Screen Scrolled Once to the Right.

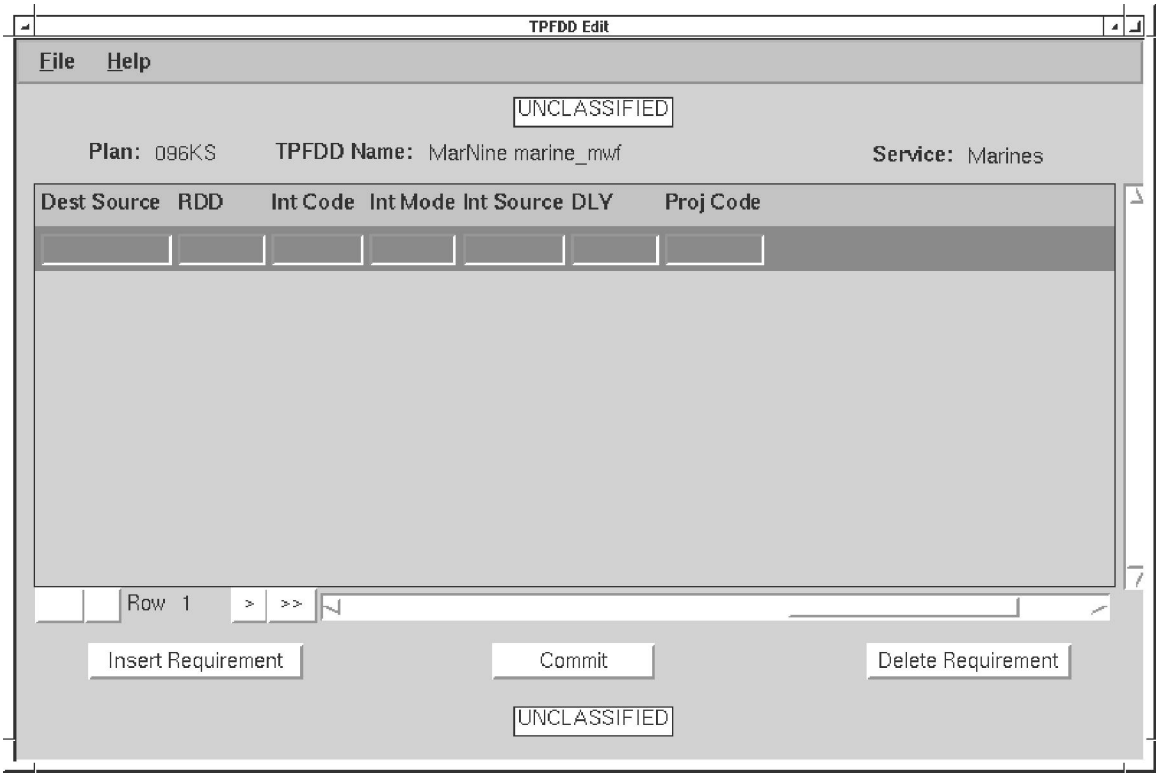

Figure 3-21: Non-Unit TPFDD Edit Screen Scrolled Twice to the Right.

- Except for the PIN, you may edit all fields in the TPFDD Edit display. Simply click on the field you wish to edit and either replace the text that is there, or add new text in the blank fields.

- To insert a new requirement (an entire row on the TPFDD edit screen), click on the Insert Requirement button and a blank line will appear. Select the fields to initialize and key in the data.

- To delete a requirement, select the requirement to delete, then click on the Delete Requirement button. NPG will remove the requirement from the display.

- When there are no more requirements to add or delete, click on the Commit button to update the database.

The information in the TPFDD is derived from both the PWF and the MEPES MWF.

Merge Non-unit Personnel TPFDD

NPG allows the user to merge a TPFDD into an OPLAN residing on the GCCS database. (You must have the proper permissions to update the target OPLAN.) NPG will update the local database, and generate transactions for distribution to those sites where the OPLAN has been replicated. The following procedure explains how to merge a Non-unit TPFDD with an OPLAN.

- Navigate from the Session Defaults screen to the Non-Unit Personnel TPFDD screen by selecting **NPG, TPFDD Build, Non-unit Personnel TPFDD** presented earlier in Figures 3-14 and 3-15.

- Select the Non-unit TPFDD to merge by clicking on one of the PWF/MWF combinations.

- Click on the Merge button to display the Non-unit TPFDD Merge Dialog Box shown in Figure 3-22.

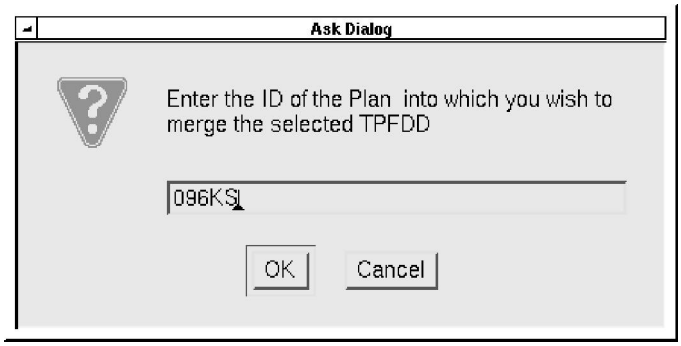

Figure 3-22: Non-Unit TPFDD Merge Dialog Box.

- The Ask Dialog box presents the OPLAN ID entered earlier in Session Defaults. If this is the OPLAN into which the Non-unit TPFDD is to be merged, click on the OK button to perform the merge. To merge the Non-unit TPFDD into another OPLAN, type the new OPLAN ID over the default OPLAN ID in the text box provided, then click on the OK button. If no problems were encountered, NPG will display an announcement that the file was merged successfully.

Delete Non-unit Personnel TPFDD

To delete a Non-unit Personnel TPFDD:

- Navigate from the Session Defaults screen to the Non-Unit Personnel TPFDD screen by selecting **NPG, TPFDD Build, Non-unit Personnel TPFDD** presented earlier in Figures 3-14 and 3-15.

- Select the Non-unit TPFDD to delete by clicking on one of the PWF/MWF combinations.

- Click on the Delete button to display the Non-unit TPFDD Delete Dialog Box shown in Figure 3-23.

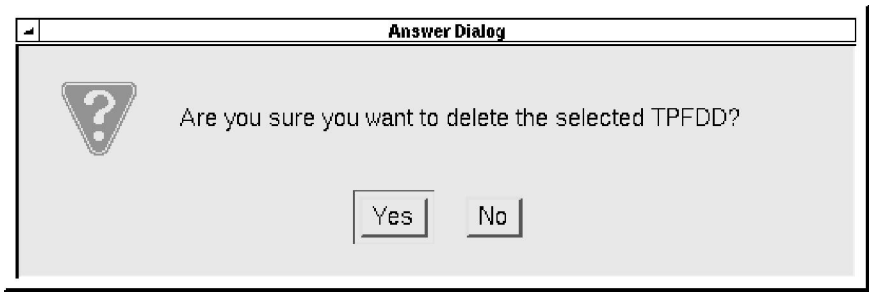

Figure 3-23: Non-Unit TPFDD Delete Dialog Box.

- Click the Yes button if you wish to delete the Non-unit TPFDD; otherwise, click on the No button if you do not.

NPG will delete the Non-unit TPFDD and return to the opening TPFDD Build screen. The deleted TPFDD will no longer appear on the available TPFDD display.

3.6.4 Generate Reports

Currently, there are three NPG reports: Personnel Working File, NPG Computations, and APODs of Unit Line Numbers (ULNs) by OPZONE.

3.6.4.1 Personnel Working File Report. This report prints the contents of a PWF, and is run from the Personnel Working File screen. Follow the procedure below to run this report.

- On the Personnel Working File screen, select a PWF to print.
- From the menu bar select **File, Print Reports** as depicted in Figure 3-24. NPG will print the PWF that is displayed on the screen.

Figure 3-24: Personnel Working File Report Menu Selection.

3.6.4.2 NPG Computations Report. The NPG computations report prints the data used to calculate requirements and create PINs in NPG. This data comes from the MEPES MWF and the NPG PWF.

The NPG Computations report is run from the opening Non-Unit Personnel TPFDD screen. To run this report, follow the procedure below.

- On the opening Non-Unit Personnel TPFDD screen, select **File, Print Reports, NPG Computations** from the menu bar as depicted in Figure 3-25.

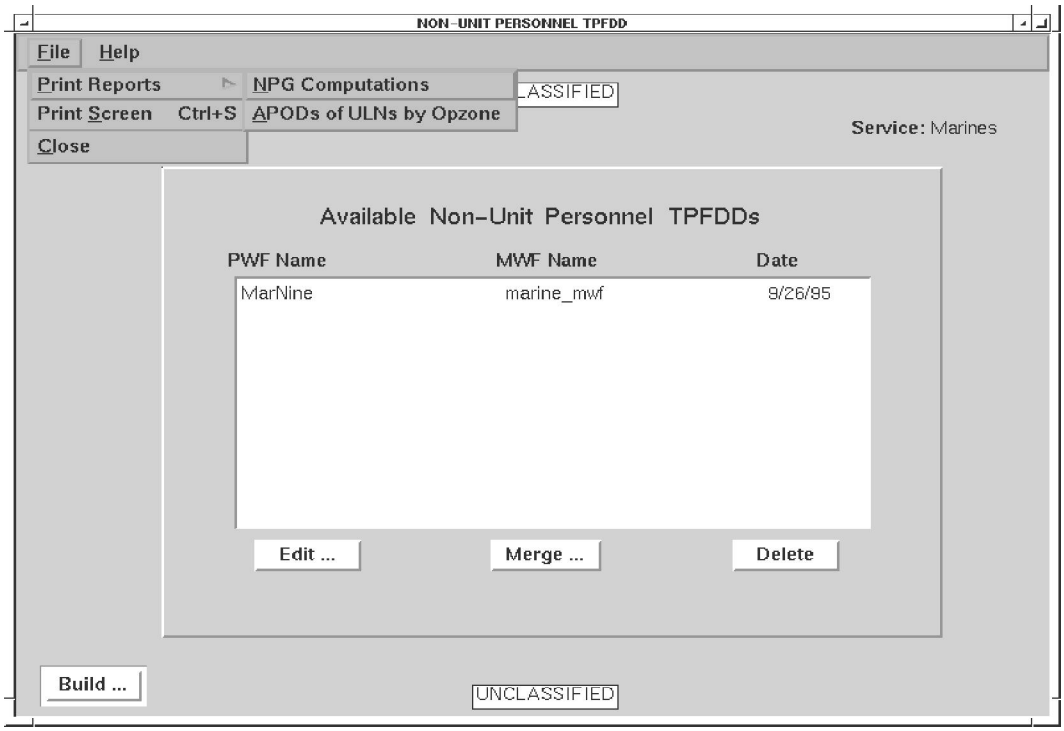

Figure 3-25: NPG Computations Report Menu Selection.

- NPG will display an MWF Selection Dialog box, similar to that shown in Figure 3-26. Click on the MWF that NPG should use as input for this report. NPG will perform the computations and print the report.

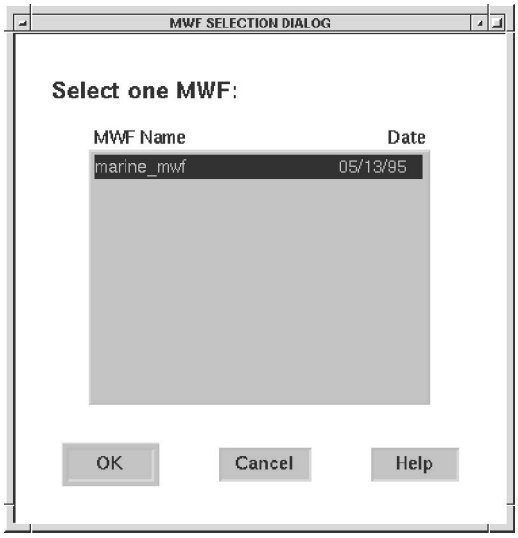

Figure 3-26: NPG Computations Report MWF Selection Dialog Box.

3.6.4.3 APODs of ULN by OPZONE Report. This report prints the APODs of the units within an OPZONE. The procedure to run this report is identical to that of running the NPG Computations Report. The only difference is, from the opening Non-Unit Personnel TPFDD screen shown in Figure 3-25, select the APODs of ULN by OPZONE report instead of the NPG Computations report.

3.6.5 Online Help

There are two kinds of online help available: context sensitive help and screen help.

Context sensitive help is automatic (does not require user intervention) and appears at the bottom of the screen. When the user places the cursor into an edit box and clicks on the mouse, NPG displays a short sentence or two describing what NPG expects. For example, on the Session Defaults screen, when the cursor is placed in the Start Day edit box, the context sensitive help message that NPG displays at the bottom of the screen is: "Must be an integer between 0 and 180, inclusive."

Screen help is not automatic; the user must ask for it by selecting **Help** on the main menu bar. Screen help has two components: Using NPG and Help on Screen. Using NPG is just a menu of all the NPG functions for which users can receive help, as illustrated in Figure 3-27.

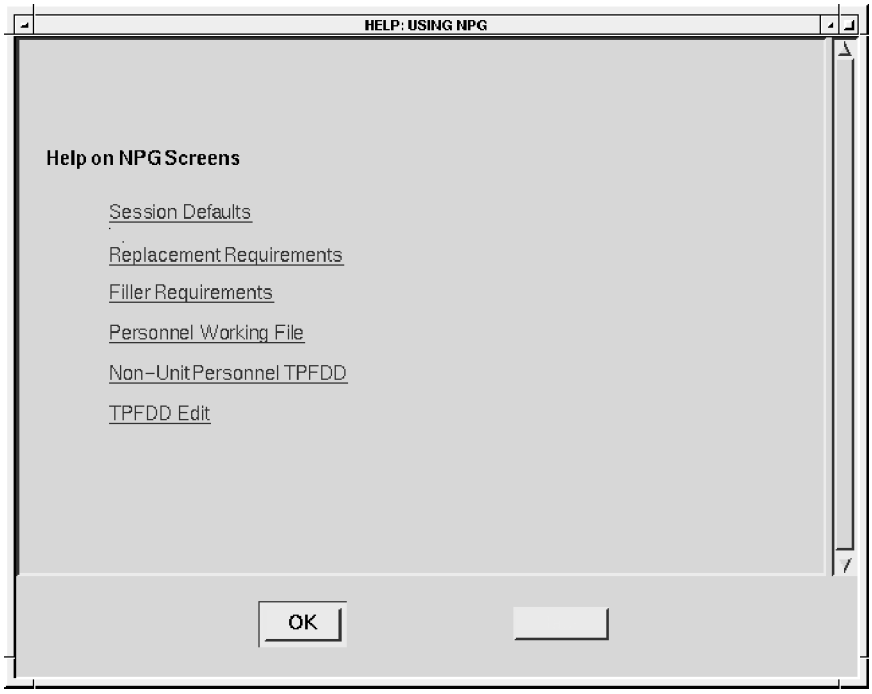

Figure 3-27: "Using NPG" Help Screen.

The user merely clicks on one of these menu items (hypertext links) and help for that NPF function will appear. Whereas Using NPG will provide help for any NPG function, Help on Screen is help text for the screen that the user is currently on. Even so, both help functions are just pointers into a help file through which the user can navigate. Help on Screen is just an added convenience, providing help when and where it is needed. This means that the user will get the same help text by choosing either

Help, Using NPG, then clicking on the Session Defaults hypertext link, or by going to the Session Defaults screen and choosing **Help, Help on Screen**. The help text for each NPG function is constructed as follows:

- **Purpose.** The purpose of the NPG function for which help was requested.
- **Actions Available.** The actions that the function will allows users to perform.
- **Procedures.** Procedures for using the NPG function.
- **Help on other screens.** A list of other primary help screens available to the user. Primary help screens represent the first screens of a multi-screen NPG function. Some functions have more than one screen and help is available for those as well, but only through the primary help screen.

Each screen contains two buttons. The OK button allows users to quickly exit the Help function and proceed back to the point when help was first invoked. The Back button allows users to navigate back, in reverse order, through previous screens.

Figure 3-28 is an example of the first part of the Session Defaults help screen.

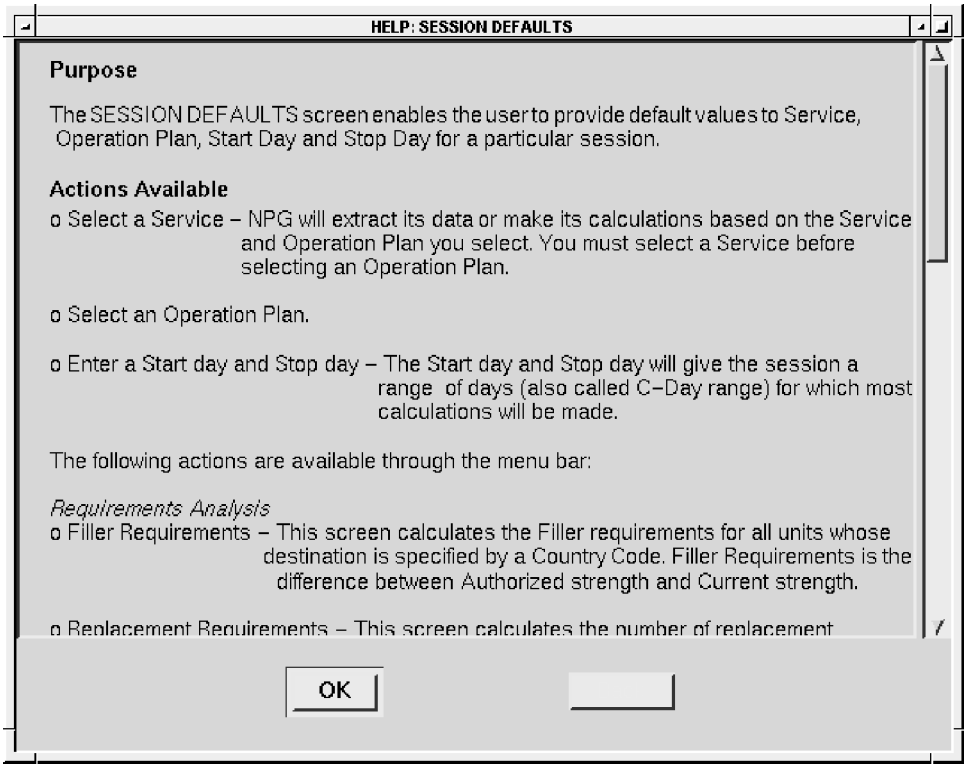

Figure 3-28: First Part of Session Defaults Help Text

Notice that the screen is scrollable to accommodate more than a full screen of data. Figures 3-29 and 3-30 show the rest of the Session Defaults Help Text.

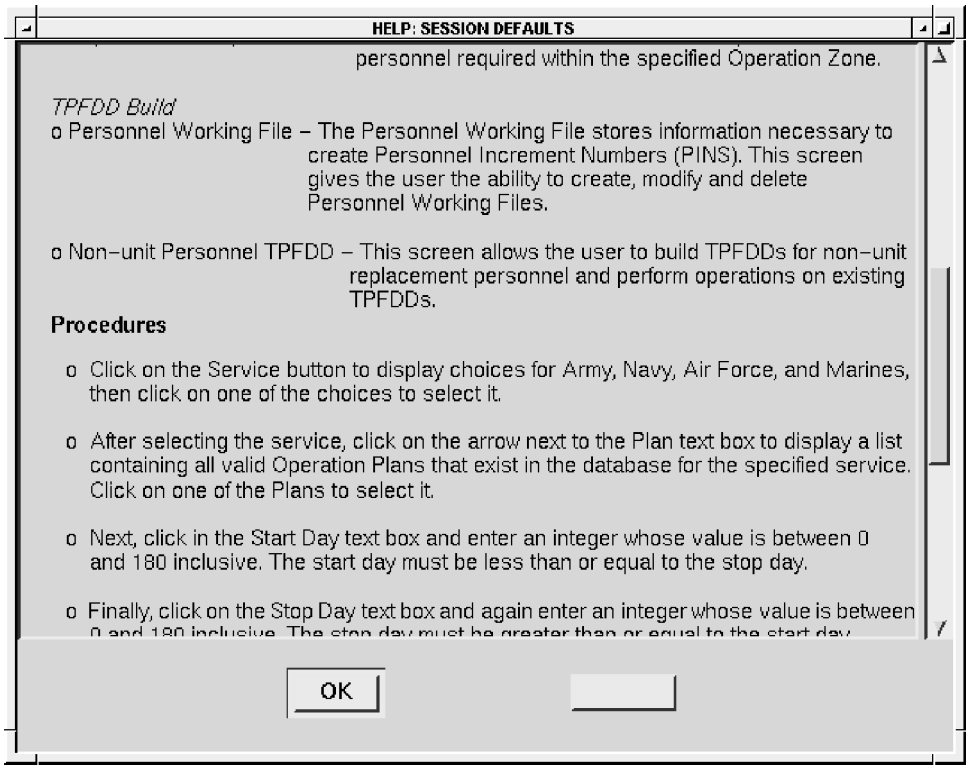

Figure 3-29: Second Part of Session Defaults Help Text.

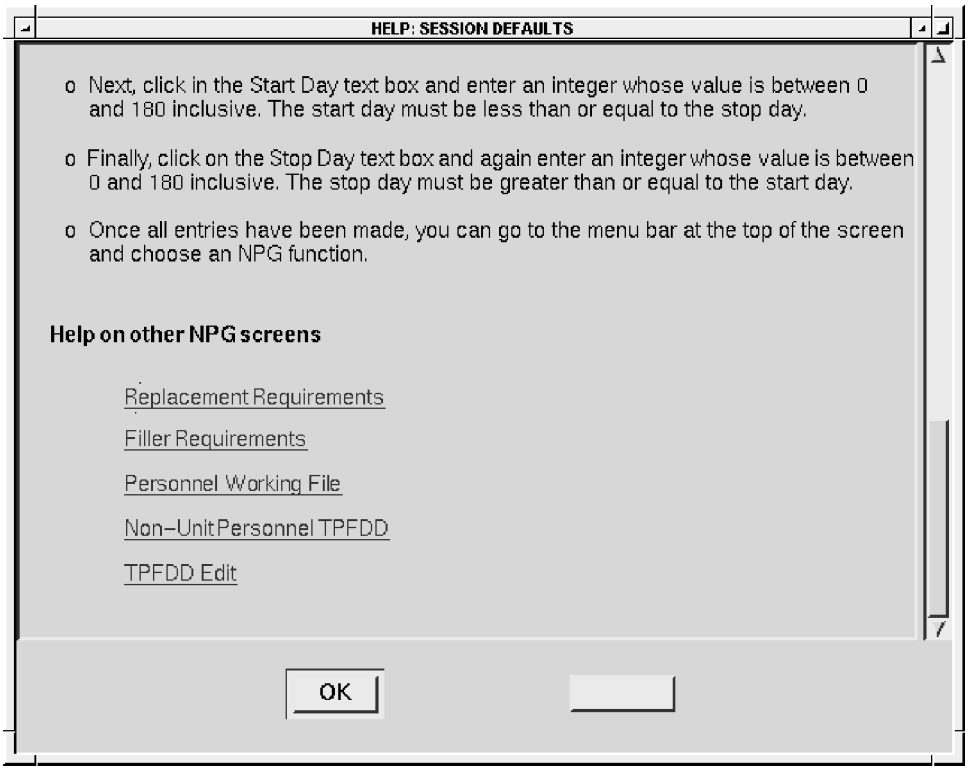

Figure 3-30: Final Part of Session Defaults Help Text.

3.6.6 Print Screen

The main menu bar on each screen contains a selection that will print an image of the current screen to an online printer. This is useful to capture data that you have retrieved from the database and would like to save for future reference. To print a screen, select **File, Print Screen** from the screen's menu bar and an image of the screen will be sent to your printer.

3.6.7 Geolocation Search Tool

The Geolocation Search Tool (GEO Tool) provides access to the Geolocation files from any NPG screen where a GEO code is required. It allows you to find the one you are looking for by querying the geographic locations available. To invoke the tool, click in a Geolocation text entry box and hit the Esc key. Alternatively, you can type one or more of the Geolocation code characters before hitting the Esc key. In either case, the tool displays a GEO screen that contains Geographic locations corresponding to the input.

If you input no characters prior to hitting the Esc key, the GEO tool issues a blank screen. At this point you can either display every geographic location in the GEO file or modify the search parameters to limit the search. The tool will search by GEO Name, Country/State Code, Inst, GEO Code, ICAO, and MILSTAMP.

Figure 3-31 is an example of the PWF screen with two characters typed into the Origin Code field.

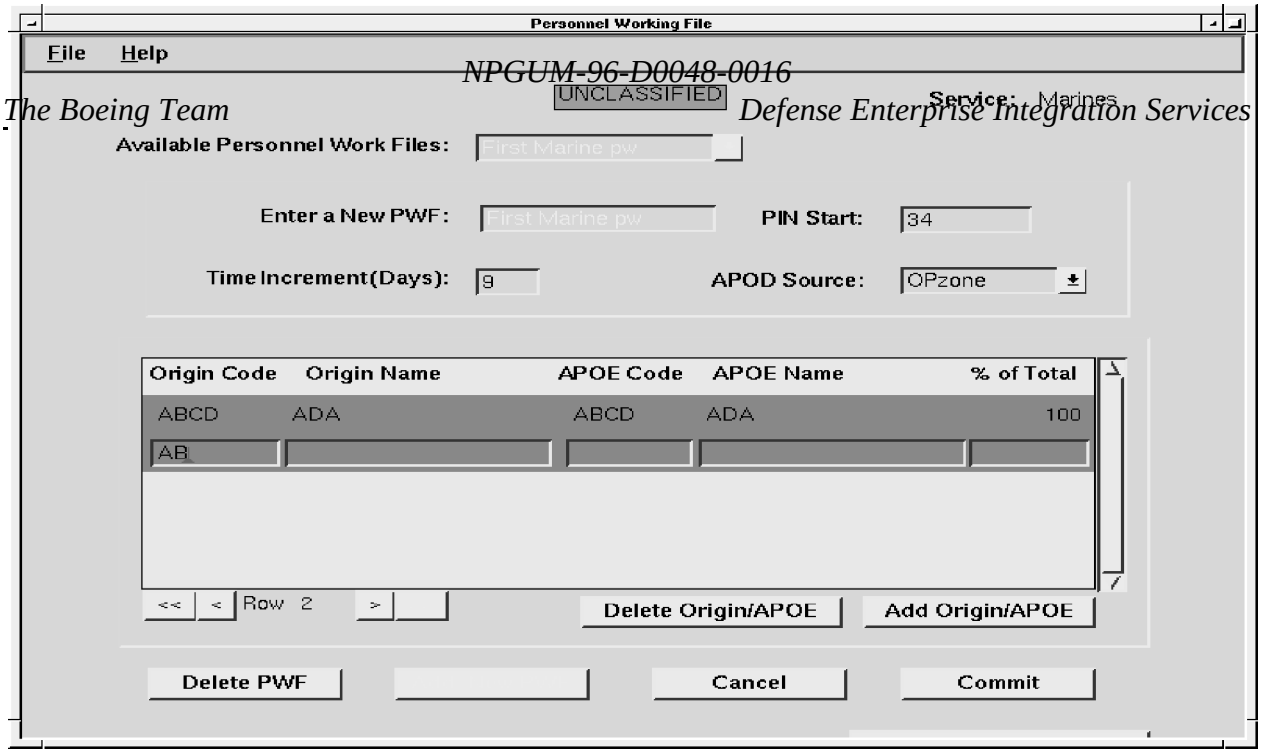

Figure 3-31: The PWF Screen Just Before a GEO Search.

Figure 3-32 is the GEO screen that appears when you key in AB <Esc>. Notice that every GEO Code begins with AB, corresponding to your desire to limit the list of GEO locations that the tool will find.

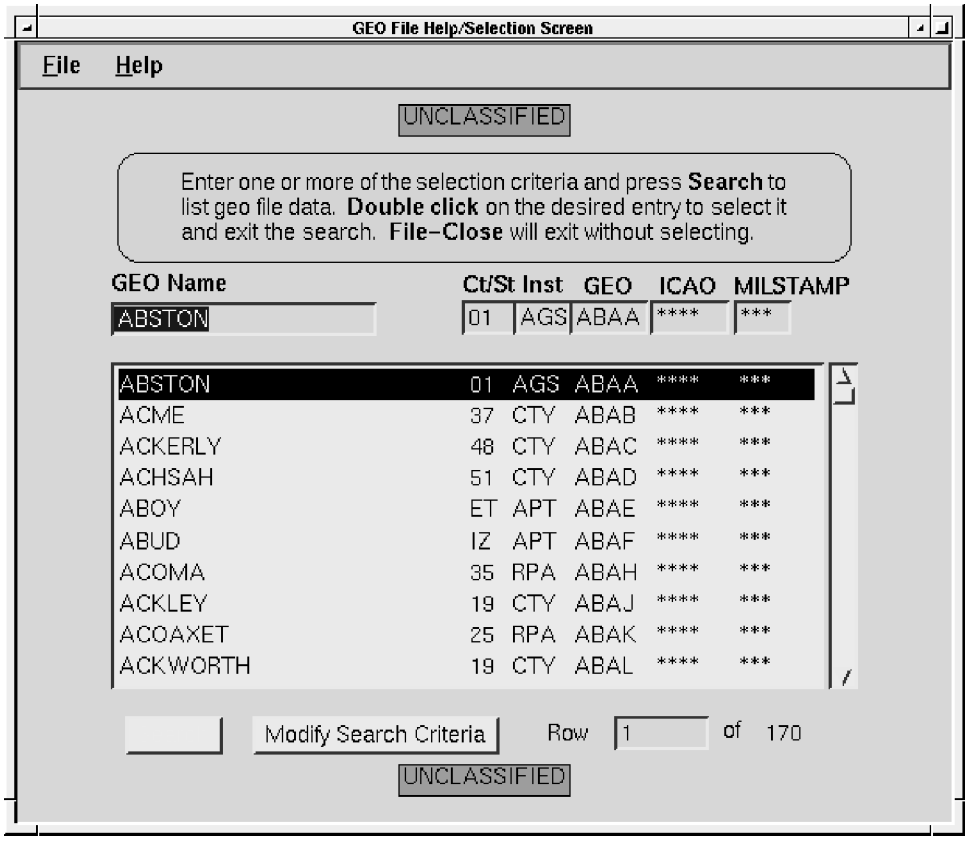

Figure 3-32: GEO Search Screen with GEO AB as the Search Criteria.

To limit the search even further - for example, by looking for all locations whose GEO Code begins with AB and whose Milstamp is ADK - follow the procedure below.

- Edit the search parameters by clicking on the Modify Search Criteria button.
- Enter your modification(s). In this example, enter ADK in the Milstamp field.
- When done modifying the search criteria, click on the Search button to obtain the list of geographic locations corresponding to the new search parameters.

Figure 3-33 is the screen containing the modified search parameters and Figure 3-34 is the screen that results from searching the GEO file with those parameters.

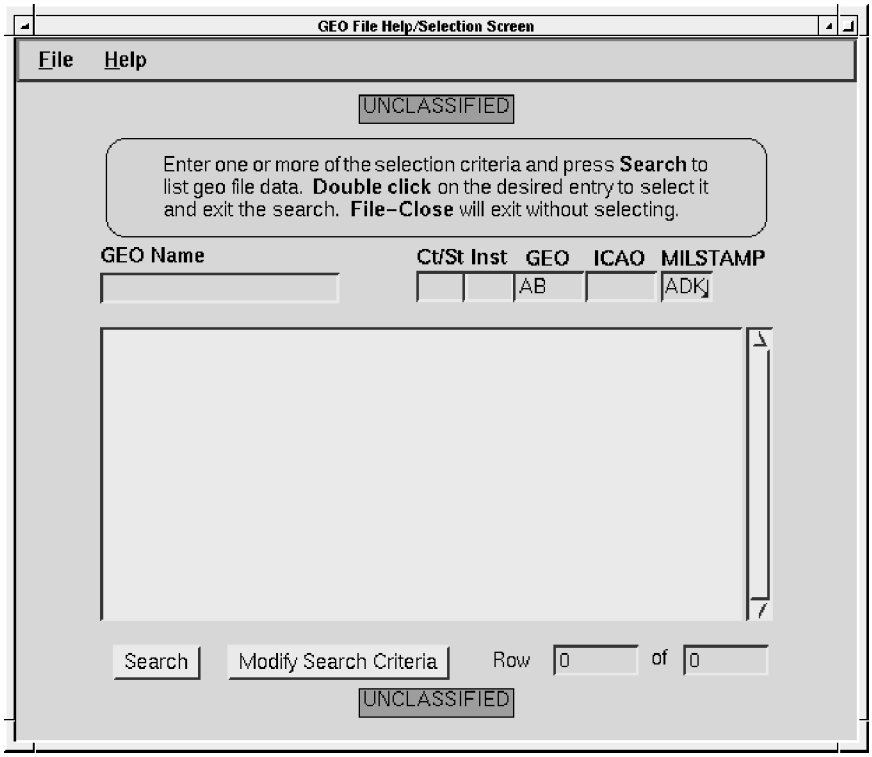

Figure 3-33: GEO Screen with Modified Search Parameters.

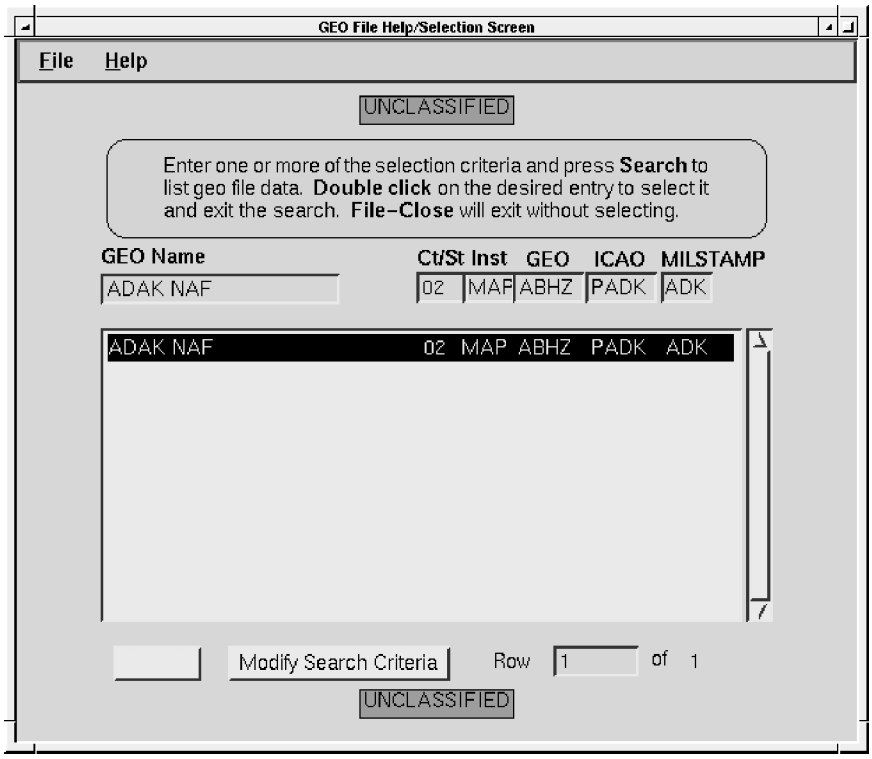

Figure 3-34: GEO Screen with Modified Search Results.

In this case only one GEO location was found that corresponds to the modified search parameters.

- Select the geographic location by double clicking on the entry from the list on the GEO screen. In our example, the GEO Tool will close and populate the Origin Code and Origin fields on the PWF, as shown in Figure 3-35.

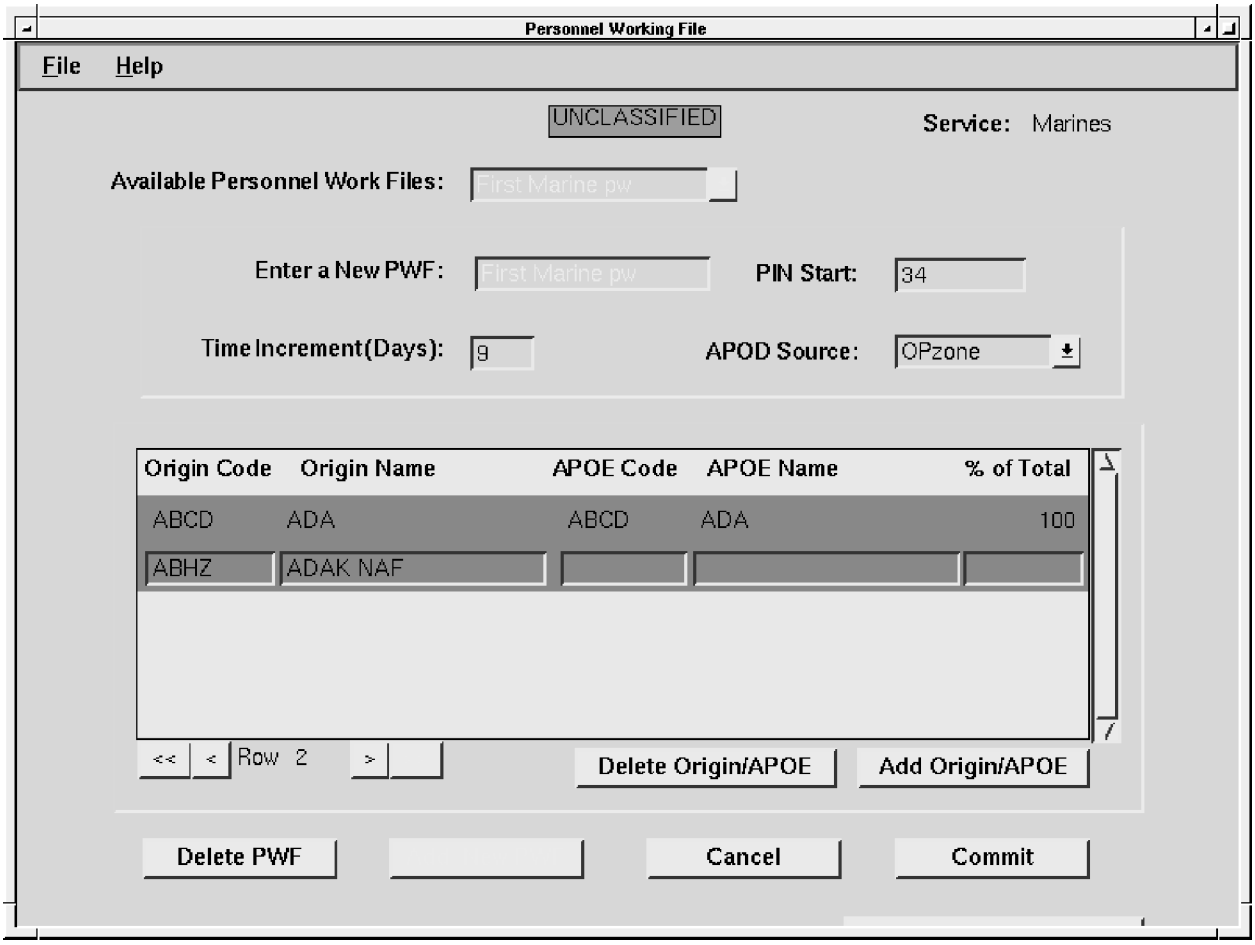

Figure 3-35: PWF with Origin Code and Origin Name Populated by the GEO Tool.

This PWF screen also contains an APOE Code and APOE Name. Again, by placing the cursor in the APOE Code field and hitting Esc you can repeat the process just described. You can invoke the GEO Tool wherever a GEO Code entry field exists on any screen in NPG.

SECTION 4 - ERROR MESSAGES

This section lists some of the error messages that either NPG or Gain Momentum will generate. Each message shown is accompanied by an explanation of its meaning. There are primarily four types of error messages that you may see: alerts, announcements, SQL error messages, and GEL script error messages.

Alerts and Announcements generally relate to user input errors and may not indicate a systemic problem. Alerts sometimes display more technical information relating to the code where an error was detected. Announcements merely state a problem or provide additional information. Both are usually self-explanatory. However, if you do not understand the message or the circumstances that caused it to appear, contact your site administrator for assistance. The alerts and announcements are presented in the table below.

Structured Query Language (SQL) error messages relate to the database and generally indicate that a more serious problem may have occurred. When one of these messages appear, you should record all of the information in the message box and contact your site administrator.

The Gain Extension Language (GEL) script error is a Gain Momentum error message that specifies a portion of code that could not execute properly. This error is more serious, and as with SQL error messages, you should record all of the information in the message box and contact your site administrator.

The following tables contain the error messages and their meanings for all of the NPG functions. Some appear if you make invalid entries and others appear if the problem is more systemic. In either case, if you are unsure of what to do, contact your systems administrator for assistance.

Table 4-1: Session Defaults Error Messages.

ALERT OR ANNOUNCEMENT	MEANING
Alert: You did not successfully log in to the database.	The user must have an Oracle account and must be given permission to execute NPG.
An NPG function cannot be chosen because Service, Plan, Start day, or Stop day does not have a value.	NPG requires that the user has values for these fields before continuing.
Start day (or Stop day) must be an integer between 0 and 180, inclusive.	C-Day can only be between 0 and 180, inclusive
Start day cannot be greater than stop day.	The user must enter a start day that is less than or equal to the stop day.
An NPG function cannot be chosen because Plan does not have a value.	The user must select an OPLAN before proceeding to any NPG function.

ALERT OR ANNOUNCEMENT	MEANING
You must choose a service.	NPG requires that the user select a service before selecting an OPLAN.
No plans exist for given service.	There are no OPLANS in the database for the service selected.
Alert: Operand argument '<entered value>' not a number. **Note:** Other information may accompany this alert. Alert: This field must be of type integer. Error: Invalid value for DI dataType integer. **Note:** Other information may accompany this alert.	Either of these messages can occur when the user enters a non-numeric value in a numeric field.
Alert: There is a problem locating table op_svc_par in the database.	All Plans shown to the user, for a given Service, are retrieved from table "op_svc_par." If this table does not exist for any reason, i.e., MEPES is not installed, the user will not be able to choose a Plan.

Table 4-2: Filler Requirements Error Messages.

ALERT OR ANNOUNCEMENT	MEANING
You must enter a country code.	The user tried calculating Filler Requirements before entering a country code.
No data is available with given plan, service, country code, and time.	There may not be any requirements for the given country, or for the selected time period, or for the selected service.
Country code does not exist.	The user entered an invalid country code on the Filler Requirements screen.
Alert: There is a problem locating table geographic_location (or view npg_filler_view) in the database.	The table (or view) does not exist, or the user is not properly logged in.

Table 4-3: Replacement Requirements Error Messages.

ALERT OR ANNOUNCEMENT	MEANING
You must choose a Medical Working File and OPZONE.	On the Replacement Requirements screen, the user tried to calculate replacement requirements before selecting an MWF and OPZONE.
You must choose a Medical Working File.	On the Replacement Requirements screen the user tried to select an OPZONE before selecting an MWF; the MWF must be selected first.
You must choose an OPZONE.	On the Replacement Requirements screen the user tried to calculate replacement requirements without selecting an OPZONE.
No Medical Working Files found.	There were no MWFs created for the OPLAN and Service selected on the Session Defaults screen. This message appears on the Replacement Requirements screen when the user tries to select an MWF.
Alert: There is a problem locating view npg_rep_requirements in the database.	The view does not exist, or the user is not properly logged in.
Alert: A SQL error has occurred.	This error could mean many things: the user is not properly logged in; a table or view does not exist; or any other error that can occur when GAIN tries to interface with Oracle through SQL.

Table 4-4: Personnel Working File Error Messages.

ALERT OR ANNOUNCEMENT	MEANING
Alert: Problem occurred restoring the previous values.	Could not restore display to its previous value.
Alert: First select a Personnel Working File.	Did not select a PWF to print.
Alert: SQLerrorMessage()	Login to Oracle failed.
Alert: “Error on commit: <value>”, sqlErrorInfo(LoginID)	Could not save changes to the database.
Alert: “Error on rollback: <value>”, sqlErrorInfo(LoginID)	Could not roll back the database changes.

ALERT OR ANNOUNCEMENT	MEANING
Alert: Maximum number of PWF for service.	No more than nine PWFs per service allowed.
Alert: You must enter a value for APOE code.	You cannot continue to the next field until you have entered an APOE.
Alert: You must enter a value for Origin code.	You cannot continue to the next field until you have entered an Origin.
Alert: % of total must specify a positive integer.	Negative numbers and decimals are not allowed.
Alert: Origin code: <value> is invalid.	The origin code you entered does not exist.
Alert: APOE code: <value> is invalid.	The APOE code you entered does not exist.
Alert: APOD code: <value> is invalid.	The APOD code you entered does not exist.
Alert: No PWF record exists for the selected name.	Self explanatory.
Alert: You must enter APODs for this PWF. Alert: Must enter APODs for this PWF before exit.	Since you selected time-phased APODs, you must select APODs for this PWF.
Alert: You must correct the errors first.	Correct errors on APOE screen before proceeding to the APOD screen.
Alert: No C-Days available for the selected PWF. Alert: You must select an available C-Day first.	You must select a time increment.
Alert: New Day must be an integer between 0 - 180. Alert: Time increment must be an integer between 1 - 999. Alert: PIN start must be an integer between 1 - 99999	Self explanatory.

Table 4-5: TPFDD Build Error Messages.

ALERT OR ANNOUNCEMENT	MEANING
Alert: This TPFDD already exists.	During a TPFDD build, a duplicate record was found. The build will be aborted.
Alert: There is no APOD routing effective for day XXX.	During a TPFDD build with time-phased APODs, there was no APOD routing in the selected PWF for the last day in a time increment. The build will be aborted.

ALERT OR ANNOUNCEMENT	MEANING
Alert: Percent must be between 1 and 100.	Data entry out of bounds for the percent field on the OPZONE-APOD assignment page.
Alert: You must select a Personnel Working File.	No PWF was chosen after pressing the Build button.
Alert: You must select a Medical Working File.	No MWF was chosen after pressing the Build button, or after selecting a report.
Error: Unable to delete TPFDD: <oracle error msg>.	Oracle error while attempting to delete a TPFDD after pressing Delete button.
Error: Error Creating Report: <exit status> <stdout> <stderr>.	The shell script executed to create a report exited with an error status. The exit status and the contents of stdout and stderr are displayed.

Table 4-6: TPFDD Edit Error Messages.

ALERT OR ANNOUNCEMENT	MEANING
Alert: Operand argument '<entered value>' not a number. **Note:** other information may accompany this alert. Alert: This field must be of type integer. Error: Invalid value for DI dataType integer. **Note:** other information may accompany this alert	Either of these messages can occur when the user enters a non-numeric value in a numeric field.
Alert: The 'op_mvtrqt_id' field is read-only and cannot be changed. The presenter has been reset to the original value.	On the edit TPFDD screen, the user tried to change the PIN. The PIN cannot be edited.
Alert: Only digits may be entered for <xxx> where <xxx> = PAX, ALD, EAD, LAD, RDD, or DLY.	This error occurs when the user enters non-numeric characters in any of these fields.
Providing Organization Code is invalid.	The user entered an invalid Providing Organization Code.
Alert: <xxx> Geographic Location code is invalid, where <xxx> = ORIG, POE, POD, DEST, or INT.	The user entered an invalid Geographic Location Code.
Alert: <xxx> Mode is invalid, where <xxx> = POE, POD, DEST, or INT.	The user entered an invalid Mode.

ALERT OR ANNOUNCEMENT	MEANING
Alert: <xxx> Source is invalid, where <xxx> = POE, POD, DEST, or INT.	The user entered an invalid Source.
Alert: PINs must be seven characters in length.	This error occurs when the user is inserting a requirement and is self-explanatory.
Alert: Second character of PIN must be a valid requirement type code.	This error occurs when the user is inserting a requirement and is self-explanatory.
Alert: Third through fifth characters of PIN must be digits.	This error occurs when the user is inserting a requirement and is self-explanatory.
Alert: This replacement already exists.	Each replacement requirement must be unique. This error occurs when the user is inserting a requirement.

Table 4-7: TPFDD Merge Error Messages.

ALERT OR ANNOUNCEMENT	MEANING
You must select a TPFDD to merge.	The TPFDD to merge was not selected.
You do not have permission to update this plan.	The following must be true for the user to have permission to update a given Plan: 1. The user must have 'UPD' privileges in table user_function_permission. 2. The plan must reside locally (table oplan must have a 'Y' in field op_pln_res_icd and a 0 or 6 in field op_pln_ld_stat_cd for given Plan). 3. The user must be given permission to this plan in table user_oplan_permission.
There is a problem locating any of the following tables: oplan, user_oplan_permission, user_function_permission, npg_oplan_nonunit_rqmt_loc, npg_oplan_nonunit_rqmt_prsl, oplan_nonunit_rqmt_loc, oplan_nonunit_rqmt_prsl.	This problem occurs because either the user is not properly logged in to the Oracle database, or these tables don't exist in the database.
There is a problem locating view npg_pins in the database.	This problem occurs because either the user is not properly logged in to the Oracle database, or this view doesn't exist in the database.

ALERT OR ANNOUNCEMENT	MEANING
Alert: This TPFDD already exists.	Trying to insert a row into table oplan_nonunit_rqmt_loc (or oplan_nonunit_rqmt_prsl) a row that already exists.
Alert: SQL error message.	A SQL error has occurred.

Table 4-8: Help Text Error Messages.

ALERT OR ANNOUNCEMENT	MEANING
Software Error: HELP not available.	NPG cannot locate the help text page.

Table 4-9: Geographic Location Search Tool Error Messages.

ALERT OR ANNOUNCEMENT	MEANING
Alert: No records were found matching search criteria.	The parameters you entered when searching for a Geolocation Code did not match the corresponding parameters in the Geolocation File.

SECTION 5 - NOTES

5.1 TERMS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND ACRONYMS

Adm . . . . . Administrative Losses
APOD . . . . . Aerial Port of Debarkation
APOE . . . . . Aerial Port of Embarkation

C-Day . . . . . Deployment Operation Commencement Day
Cap . . . . . Captured
COE . . . . . Common Operating Environment

DIH . . . . . Died in Hospital

Evac . . . . . Evacuees

GCCS . . . . . Global Command and Control System
GEL . . . . . Gain Extension Language
GEO . . . . . Geographic Location

ICAO . . . . . International Civil Aviation Organization
ID . . . . . Identification
IMRAS . . . . . Individual Manpower Requirements and Availability System
Inst . . . . . Installation

KIA . . . . . Killed in Action

MEPES . . . . . Medical Planning and Execution System
MIA . . . . . Missing in Action
MILSTAMP . . . . . Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedures
MWF . . . . . Medical Working File

NPG . . . . . Non-unit Personnel Generator
NRaD . . . . . Navy Command Control and Ocean Surveillance Center Research, Development, Test & Evaluation Division

OPLAN . . . . . Operation Plan

PIN . . . . . Personnel Increment Number
POD . . . . . Port of Debarkation
POE . . . . . Port of Embarkation
PROVORG . . . . . Providing Organization
PWF . . . . . Personnel Working File

S&M . . . . . Scheduling and Movement
SQL . . . . . Structured Query Language
SRA . . . . . Systems Research and Applications Corporation

TPFDD . . . . . Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data

ULN . . . . . Unit Line Number
Unc . . . . . Unconventional Warfare Losses
USSOCOM . . . . . United States Southern Command